

Supplementary Figures

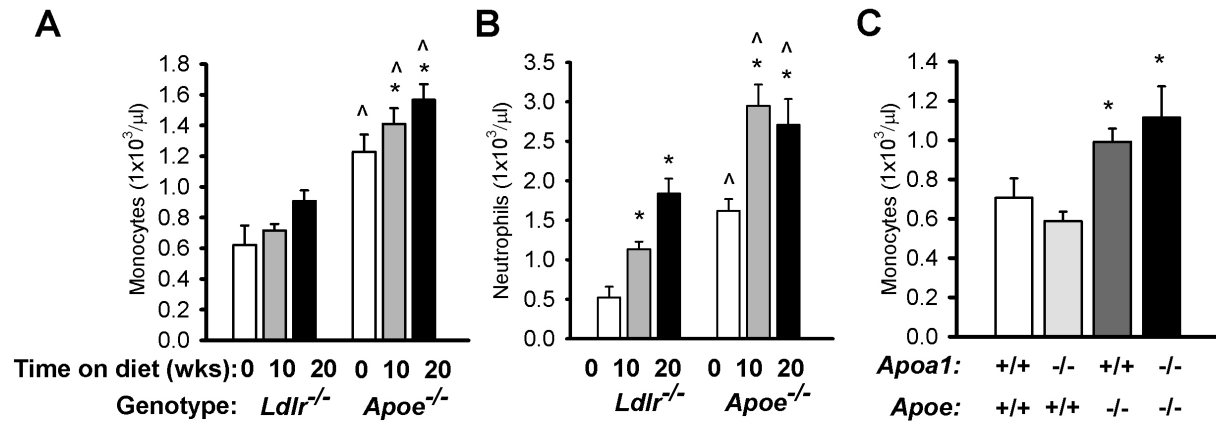


Figure S1. Absolute leukocyte numbers.

A,B) 8 week old mice were fed a WTD for time periods shown Monocytes and neutrophils were analyzed by flow cytometry and converted to cells/ μL using counts from the CBCs * $p < 0.05$, diet effect over time for *Ldlr*^{-/-} and *Apoe*^{-/-}, ^ $p < 0.05$ genotype effect *Apoe*^{-/-} vs *Ldlr*^{-/-} at each respective time point. Data is presented as mean \pm SEM, n=6-8. **C)** WT, *Apoa1*^{-/-}, *Apoe*^{-/-} and *Apoa1*^{-/-}*Apoe*^{-/-} mice were fed a chow diet until 20wks of age. The population of blood Monocytes was identified by flow cytometry and converted into total numbers from CBCs. * $p < 0.05$ vs WT. Data is presented as mean \pm SEM, n=5-8.

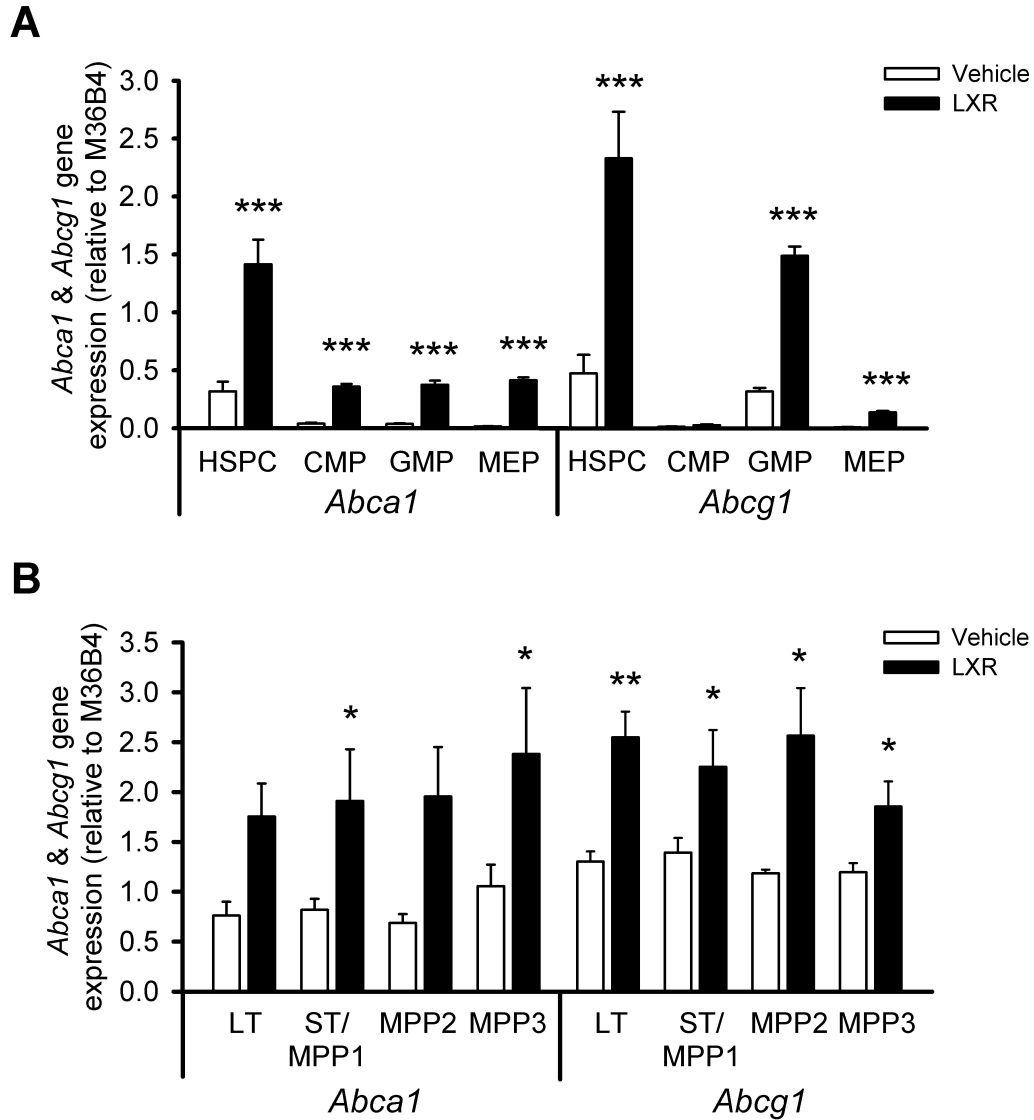


Figure S2. *Abca1* and *Abcg1* gene expression in BM stem cells. WT mice injected with saline or LXR activator (T0901317, 25mg/kg body weight). **A&B**) HSPC and progenitor populations were isolated from the BM, cDNA prepared and different mRNAs quantified by real time PCR. **A**) Expression in stem and progenitor cell subsets. Values represent mean of each group (n=5) \pm SEM. * - *** p <0.05 - 0.001 vs control for each respective cell population. **B**) HSPCs were sorted via flow cytometry to obtain LT-repopulating, ST-repopulating and MPP1, MPP2 and MPP3 subsets. * - *** p <0.05 - 0.001 vs control (Vehicle) for each respective cell population. Data presented as mean \pm SEM, n=5.

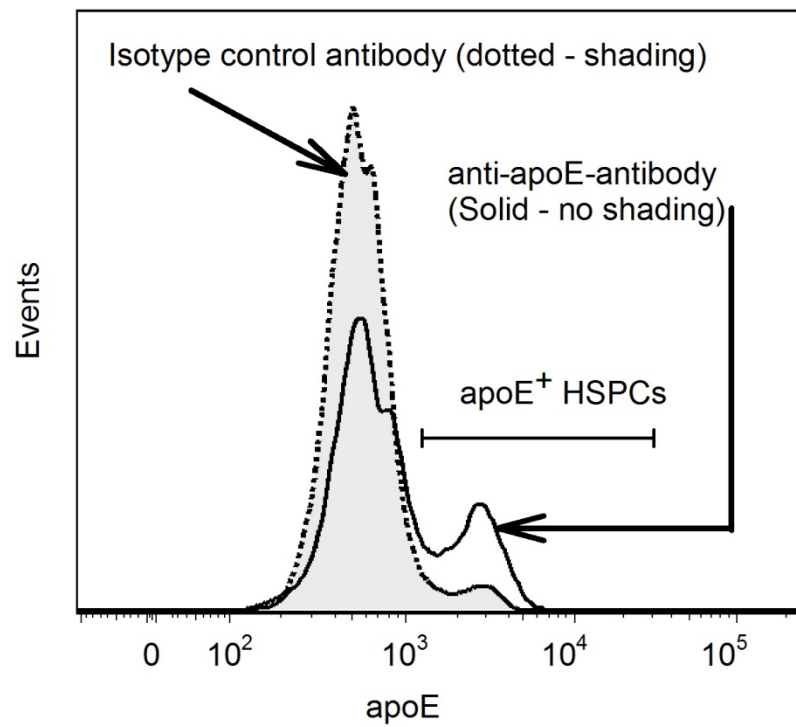


Figure S3. *Isotype control for apoE cell surface expression.* BM was isolated from WT mice and incubated with antibodies to identify HSPCs and an isotype control antibody (dotted line - shading) or an anti-apoE-antibody (solid line - no shading). Specific anti-apoE-antibody signal can be seen above.

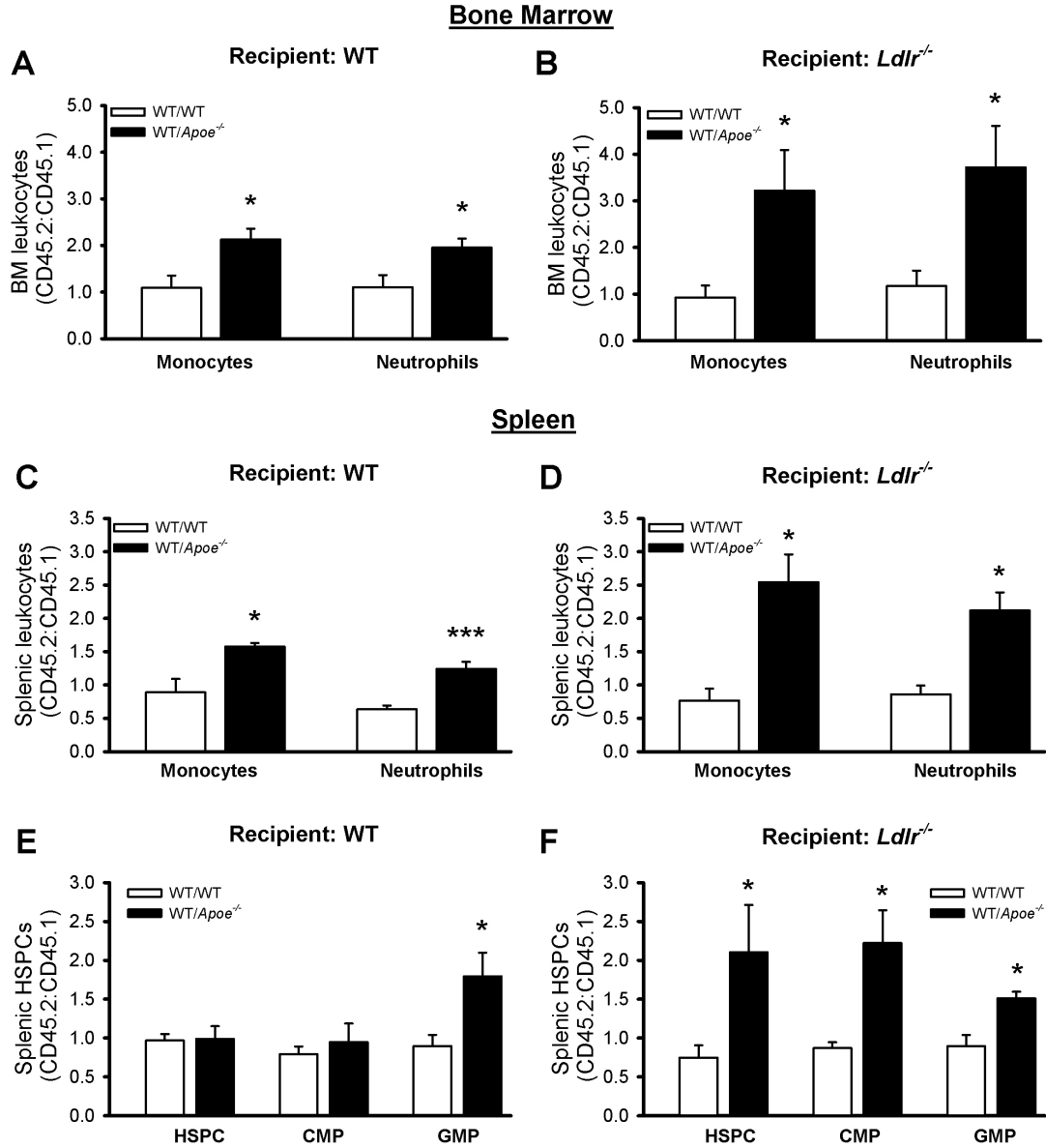


Figure S4. Expansion of Leukocytes and HSPCs in the BM and spleen is cell autonomous and enhanced in settings of hypercholesterolemia. WT or *Ldlr*^{-/-} mice received a BMT as explained in Fig 3A. Data is presented as a ratio of CD45.2:CD45.1. **A&B)** Ratio of monocytes and neutrophils in the BM of WT (A) and *Ldlr*^{-/-} (B) mice. **C&D)** Ratio of monocytes and neutrophils in the spleen of WT (C) and *Ldlr*^{-/-} (D) mice. **E&F)** HSPCs, CMPs and GMPs in the spleen of WT (E) and *Ldlr*^{-/-} (F) recipient mice. Cell populations were quantified via flow cytometry. **p*<0.05, ***p*<0.01. Data is expressed as mean ± SEM, *n*=6.

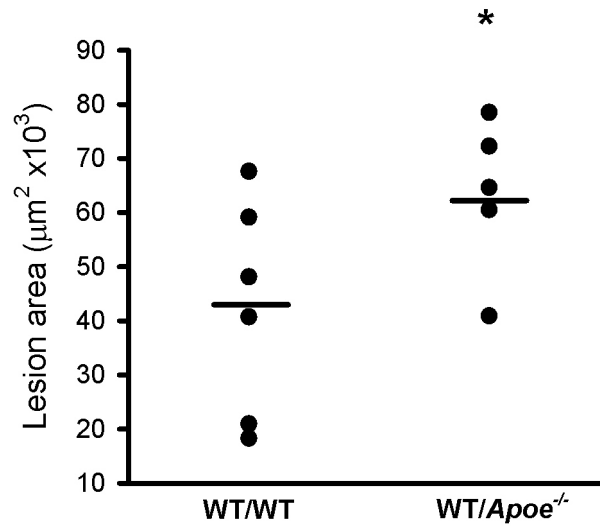


Figure S5. *Ldlr*^{-/-} mice transplanted with ApoE^{-/-} CD45.2 competing BM have larger lesions than mice transplanted with WT CD45.2 competing BM. Mean lesion areas from the competitive BM transplantation study. **p* < 0.05 WT/WT vs. WT/ApoE^{-/-}. Each dot represents mean lesion size per mouse.

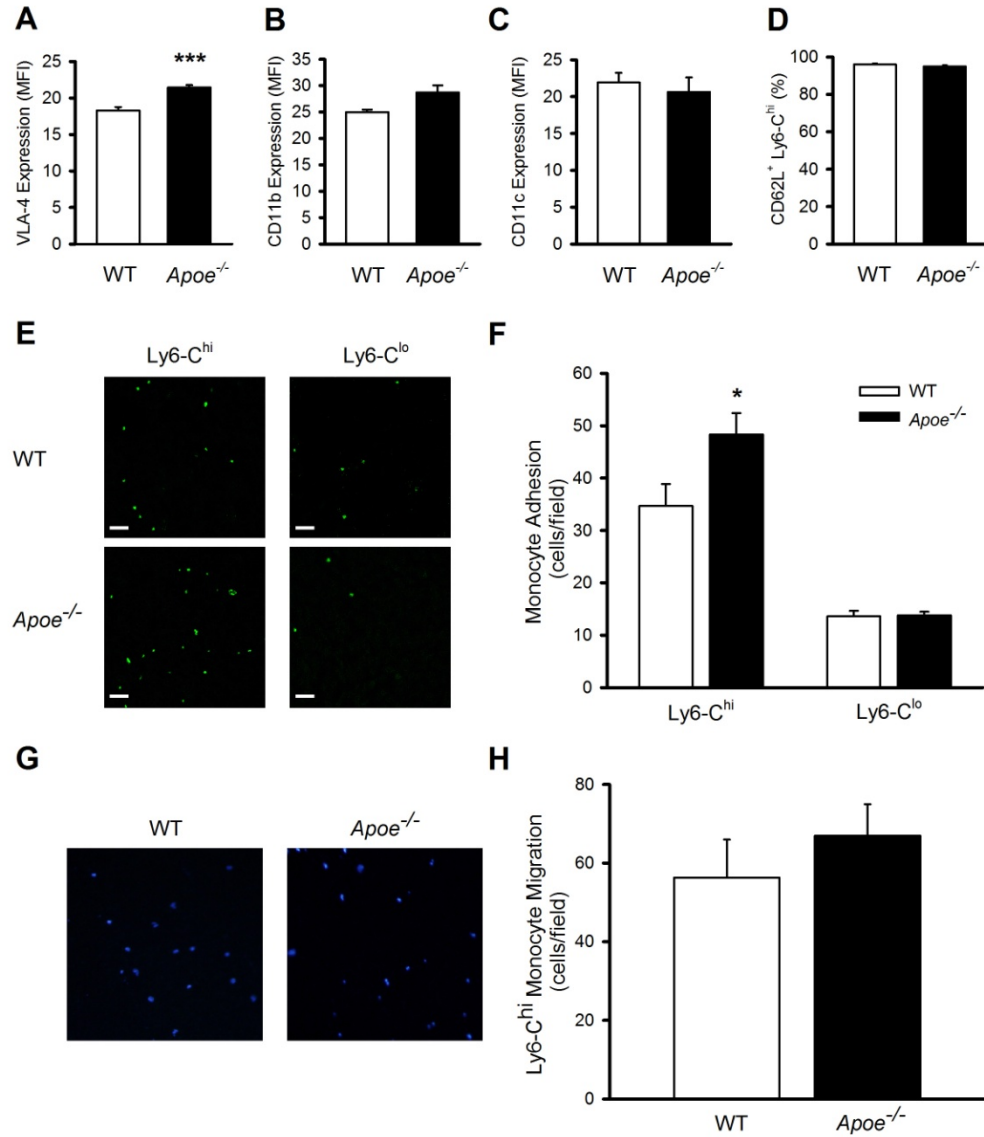


Figure S6. *Apoe^{-/-} Ly6-C^{hi} monocytes from hypercholesterolemic mice are slightly primed for adhesion and but do not exhibit enhanced migratory responses.* WT and *Apoe^{-/-} Ly6-C^{hi}* monocytes were isolated from hypercholesterolemic mice by FACS. Ly6-C^{hi} monocyte activation was determined by **A)** VLA-4, **B)** CD11b, **C)** CD11c expression and **D)** percentage of CD62L⁺ cells. ****p*<0.001 vs WT, n=6. **E&F)** Ly6-C^{hi} and Ly6-C^{lo} monocyte adhesion to HAECs. **p*<0.05 vs. WT, n=5. Bar=100μM. **G&H)** Ly6-C^{hi} monocyte migration to MCP-1. 20X objective. n=5. P=NS. Data is expressed as mean ± SEM.

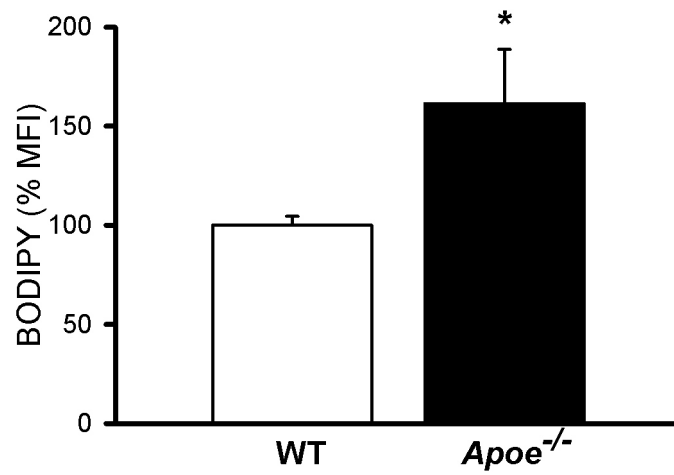


Figure S7. Neutral lipid is increased in *Apoe*^{-/-} HSPCs. WT and *Apoe*^{-/-} mice were fed a WTD for 4 weeks. Bone marrow was isolated and HSPCs were identified using cell surface markers. BODIPY 493/503 was used to quantify neutral lipid content. Data presented as mean \pm SEM, $n=6$.

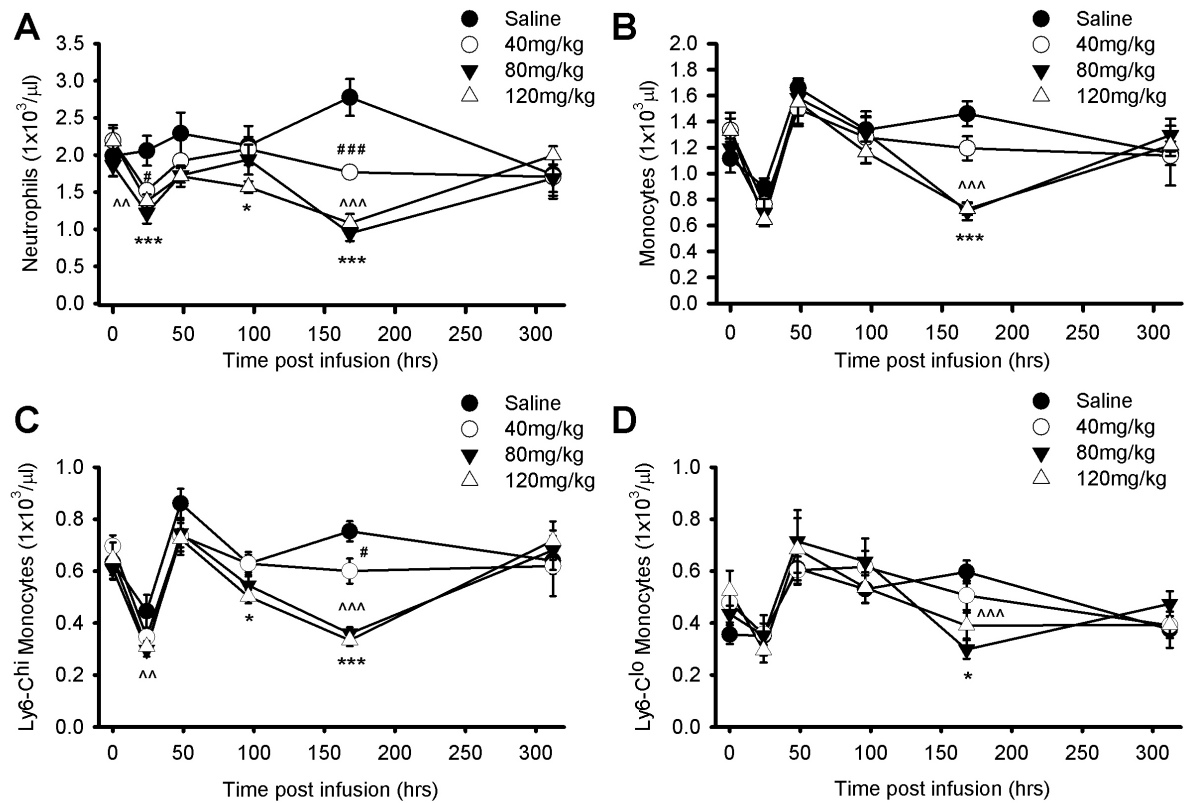


Figure S8. Infusion of rHDL dose-dependently attenuates monocytosis and neutrophilia in WTD-fed *Apoe*^{-/-} mice. *Apoe*^{-/-} mice were placed on a WTD for 4 weeks prior to infusion with either saline or increasing doses of rHDL (CSL-111, at 40, 80 and 120 mg/kg). **A**) Neutrophils, **B**) Monocytes and **C**) Ly6-C^{hi} and **D**) Ly6-C^{lo} were assessed via flow cytometry and converted to cells/ μL using counts from the CBCs. # - ### $p < 0.05 - 0.001$, 40 mg; ^ - ^^^ $p < 0.05 - 0.001$, 80 mg and * - *** $p < 0.05 - 0.001$, 120 mg vs saline. Data presented as mean \pm SEM, $n=8$.

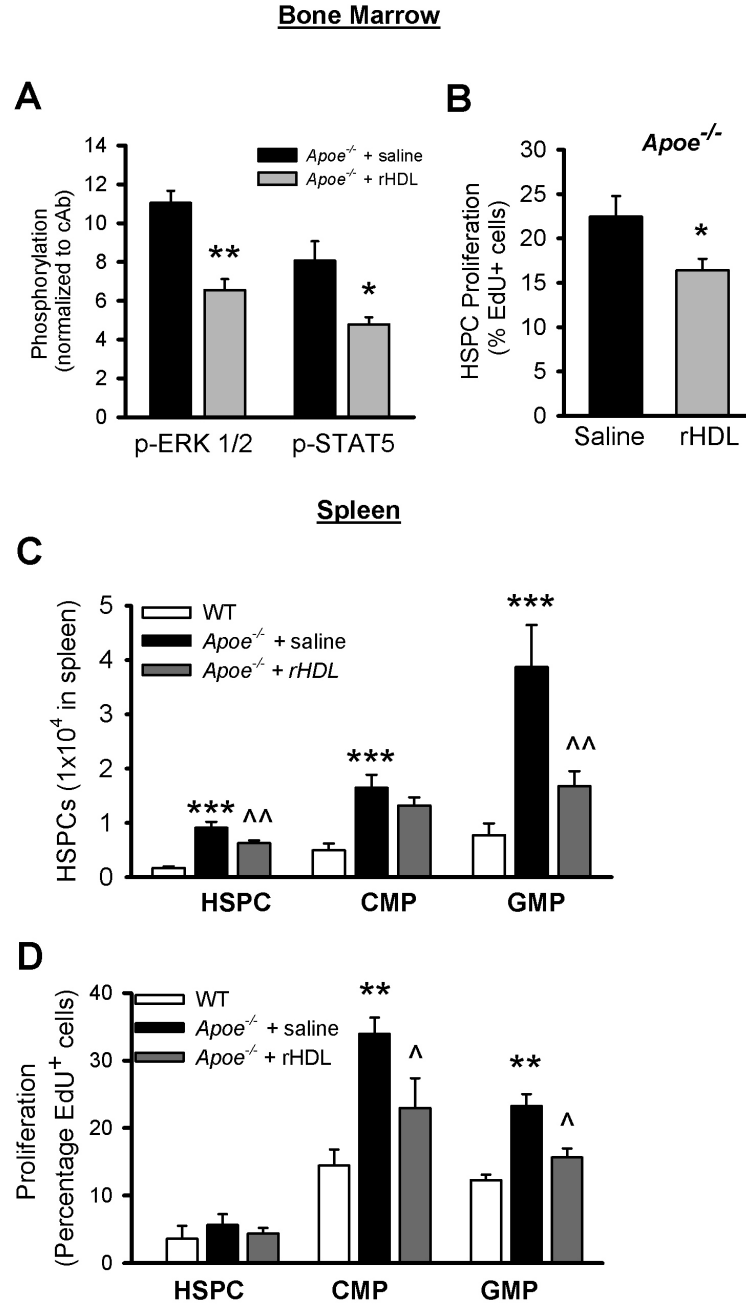


Figure S9. Infusion of rHDL attenuates BM and Splenic HSPCs and proliferation in WTD-fed *Apoe*^{-/-} mice. *Apoe*^{-/-} mice were placed on a WTD for 4 weeks prior to infusion with either saline or rHDL (CSL-111; 80 mg/kg) and injected with EdU 18hrs prior to sacrifice. **Bone Marrow:** **A)** Phosphorylated ERK1/2 and STAT5 was quantified by phospho-flow. **B)** BM HSPCs proliferation. **Spleen:** **C)** Number of HSPCs and progenitors in the spleen was quantified by flow cytometry and applied to the total number of cells in the spleen. **D)** In vivo proliferation of splenic HSPCs, CMPs and GMPs as determined by EdU incorporation. **-*** $p < 0.01$ - $p < 0.001$ vs WT saline and ^-^^ $p < 0.05$ - $p < 0.01$ vs. *Apoe*^{-/-} Saline. Data presented as mean \pm SEM, $n=8$.

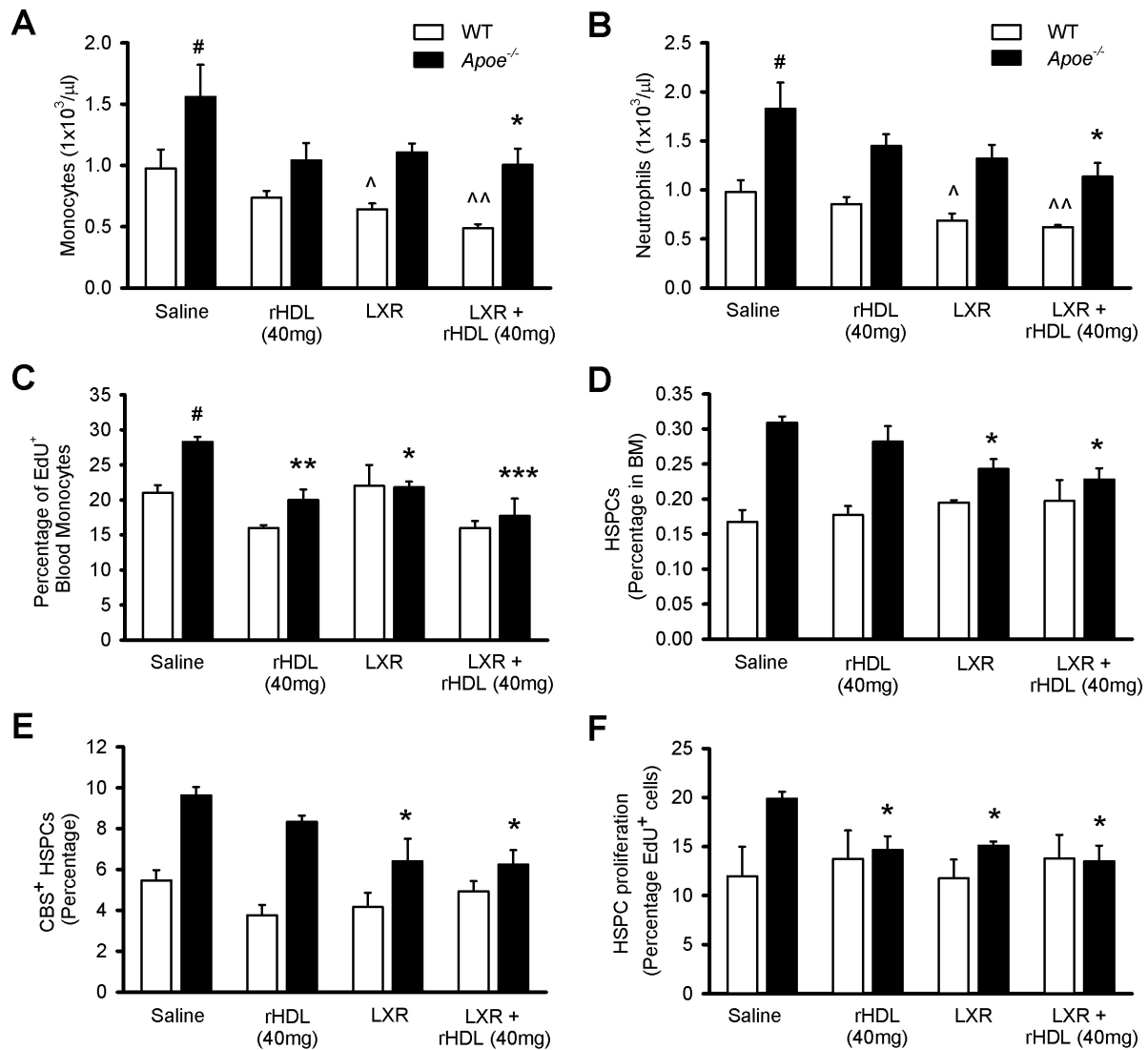


Figure S10. Administration of rHDL and/or LXR agonist to 4 week WTD-fed WT or *Apoe*^{-/-} mice: effects on suppressing leukocytosis at the level of the HSPCs. WT (white bars) and *Apoe*^{-/-} (black bars) mice were fed a WTD for 4 weeks prior to treatment with 3 daily injections of the LXR agonist TO901317 or vehicle (the day before, the day of and the day after infusion of rHDL/saline) and infused with either rHDL or saline. **A)** monocytes and **B)** neutrophils from peripheral blood 48 hrs post infusion. [^]*p*<0.05, ^{^^}*p*<0.01 vs WT saline and ^{*}*p*<0.05 vs *Apoe*^{-/-} saline. **C)** In vivo monocyte release/proliferation over an 18 h period in WT and *Apoe*^{-/-} mice 96 hrs post infusion. ^{*}*p*<0.05, ^{**}*p*<0.01, ^{***}*p*<0.001 vs *Apoe*^{-/-} saline. Data presented as mean \pm SEM, *n*=6. **D-F)** 96hrs post infusion the mice were sacrificed and bone marrow stem cell populations were quantified via flow cytometry. **D)** The HSPCs and **E)** the population of CBS⁺ HSPCs. ^{*}*p*<0.05 vs *Apoe*^{-/-} saline. **F)** In vivo proliferation of the HSPCs as determined by EdU incorporation. ^{*}*p*<0.05, vs *Apoe*^{-/-} saline. Data presented as mean \pm SEM, *n*=6.

Table S1. *Plasma lipid and leukocyte levels.*

| | Control (n=11) | LCAT (n=5) | Tangier (n=4) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Total Cholesterol (mg/dL) | 173±10 | 130±15 | 87±31* |
| HDL-C (mg/dL) | 69±7 | 9±7* | 2±2* |
| Apolipoprotein A-I (g/L) | 165±7.6 | 19±8* | 30±30* |
| Leukocytes (10⁹/L) | 6.2±0.5 | 6.9±1 | 6.5±1.3 |
| Monocytes (10⁹/L) | 0.52±0.05 | 0.51±0.06 | 0.53±0.07 |
| Neutrophils (10⁹/L) | 3.39±0.34 | 4.12±1 | 4.11±0.99 |

Results expressed as mean ± SEM. * $p < 0.05$ vs. control.

Table S2. *Genetic Mutations in LCAT and Tangier Patients.*

| | Mutation | Type of defect |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| LCAT-1 | W99S/T147I | COMP |
| LCAT-2 | T147I/V333M | COMP |
| LCAT-3 | T147I | HOM |
| LCAT-4 | T147I | HOM |
| LCAT-5 | T147I | HOM |
| Tangier-1 | Q1038X | HOM |
| Tangier-2 | C1477R/IVS24+ G>C | COMP |
| Tangier-3 | p. T929I/p. GG5277 | COMP |
| Tangier-4 | L1056P | HOM |

HOM=Homozygous COMP=Compound Heterozygous